```
\forall x > 0(x^a x^b = x^{a+b})
\forall x > 0(x^a x^b = x^{a+b})
\forall x, y > 0((xy)^a = x^a y^a)
|x+y| \le |x| + |y|
|xy| = |x||y|
(|xy| = |x|)|y|
x + y = y + x
(x+y) + z = x + (y+z)
x + 0 = x
x + -x = 0
-x + x = 0
xyz = x(yz)
x(y+z) = xy + xz
(x+y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z
a|b \iff \exists c \in \mathbb{Z}(ac = b)
a \mid b \iff \exists c \in \mathbb{Z}(ac = b)
A \cup B = \{x \mid x \in A \lor x \in B\}
d/dx f(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} (f(x+h) - f(x))/h
d/dx(f(x)g(x)) = d/dxf(x)g(x) + f(x)d/dxg(x)
(f(g))' = f'g + (f(g))'
x + \cdot y
\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i^*)(b-a)/n\right)\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = F(x) + C
\int_C f(x)dx = 0
\prod_{i=1}^{n+1} a_i = (\prod_{i=1}^n a_i) a_{n+1}
\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = L \iff \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \forall x (0 < |x-a| < \delta \implies |f(x) - L| < \varepsilon)
\sin xy
\sin x + y
\sin x
f(x)y
a:A\times A\to A
A \models \varphi
1/2x
(1/2) \cdot x
f(x, y, z, u, v, w)
xRy \wedge yRz \implies xRz
f(x)^2
f^2x = f(x)^2
\sin^2 x
n:\mathbb{N}
f'x = (f(x))' = d/dx f(x)
\mathbb{N}\subset\mathbb{Z}\subset\mathbb{Q}\subset\mathbb{R}\subset\mathbb{C}
\lim f(x)
2(1+1) = -21.0
```

```
\begin{split} f[X] &= \{f(x) \mid x \in X\} \\ &((A \times A) \times A) \times A \to (A \to (A \to A))) \\ h &: \mathbb{R}^m \to \mathbb{R}^n \\ &(f+g)x \\ f, \dots, g \\ f \\ &\text{abso}(\vee, \wedge) = ((x \vee y) \wedge x = x) \\ &\text{LatticeAx}(\vee, \wedge) = (\text{SemilatticeAx}(\vee) \wedge \text{SemilatticeAx}(\wedge) \wedge \text{abso}(\vee, \wedge) \wedge \text{abso}(\wedge, \vee)) \end{split}
```